

MULTIPLEXED SATURATION SPECTROSCOPY WITH ELECTRO-OPTIC FREQUENCY COMBS

DAVID A. LONG, ADAM J. FLEISHER, *Chemical Sciences Division, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD, USA*; DAVID F. PLUSQUELLIC, *Physical Measurement Laboratory, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Boulder, CO, USA*; JOSEPH T. HODGES, *Chemical Sciences Division, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD, USA*.

Electro-optic frequency combs recently have been applied to a wide range of physical and spectroscopic measurements because of attributes including, simplicity, robustness, flexibility, phase coherence, and high spectral power density. As an illustrative example, I will focus upon multiplexed saturation spectroscopy of atomic potassium (^{39}K) using ultra-high resolution frequency combs which contain up to a million individual teeth with spacings between 2 kHz and 2 MHz. Through the use of a self-heterodyne detection method, we have been able to simultaneously observe phenomena such as hole burning, hyperfine pumping, and electromagnetically induced transparency. I will discuss these measurements as well as future applications in molecular and atomic spectroscopy.